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Supplementary Information



Fig. S1 (a) TEM iamge and (b) Au particle size distribution of s-Au/h-Co₃O₄ (1.6 ± 0.6 nm).



Fig. S2 (a) TEM image of used Au/*h*-Co₃O₄, (b) Au particle size distribution of used Au/*h*-Co₃O₄ (3.5 ± 0.8 nm), and (c) Au particle size distribution of used Au/*c*-Co₃O₄ (3.9 ± 1.2 nm).



Fig. S3 H₂-TPR profiles of c-Co₃O₄ and t-Co₃O₄ in the 80-220°C range.



Fig. S4 Temperature dependence of CO conversions over s-Au/h-Co₃O₄ (1.6 \pm 0.6 nm) without and with He-pretreatment.

Sample	Pretreatment	Temp. (°C)/	T_{50}	TOF ^a
		Conv. (%)	(°C)	(µmol m ⁻² min ⁻¹)
s-Au/h-Co ₃ O ₄	Non	0/44.4	2	0.41
	Не	0/65.2	-7	0.60

Table S1 Activities over s-Au/h-Co₃O₄ (1.6 \pm 0.6 nm) without and with He-pretreatment

^a The CO conversions at 0°C were used to calculate the TOFs.



Fig. S5 Activity repeatability tests over (a) s-Au/h-Co₃O₄, (b) Au/h-Co₃O₄, and (c) Au/t-Co₃O₄. The fresh samples were pretreated in the reaction atmosphere.



Fig. S6 Catalyst durability tests over (a) s-Au/h-Co₃O₄, (b) Au/h-Co₃O₄, and (c) Au/t-Co₃O₄. The fresh samples are pretreated in the reaction atmosphere and the initial CO conversion level is controlled to be approximately 50-70%. In the case of (a), durability test was performed on a fresh sample with in-situ pretreatment; while in the cases of (b) and (c), durability test was directly performed after activity repeatability test.